Ariadnes Colles

Chaos unit (set of disorganized hummocks set in a flat topographic low) *Different type of chaos than chaotic units east of Valles Marineris* One of the deepest portions of Eridania basin: a larger, possibly paleolacustrine system (Irwin *et al.*, 2004) Chaos hummocks consist of *light-toned indurated material* CRISM spectra consistent with the presence of Fe/Mg smectites, and other hydrated species.

Propose to land southeast of hummocks

Why is this a good landing site:

Engineering:

- •<u>Very little relief</u> in landing ellipse
- •Terrain smoother than Gusev at MOC resolution
- •Lots of flexibility on landing ellipse placement
- •easily transitable terrain
- •probably no problems with winds during EDL

Scientific

- •Strong morphologic evidence for past lacustrine system
- •presence of hydrous minerals (phyllosilicates) in hummocks
- •Excellent location to address habitability issue
- •*Location would allow us to study modern mid-latitude processes



Why is Eridania Basin thought to have held water?

Valley networks:

140

210

280

present on most >0.5° slopes > 700 m elevation in Eridania. do not extend below 700 m elevation despite the occurrence of regional slopes of 0.5-1.5° below 700 m elevation.

most terminate over a range of elevation, with most ending at the plains boundary between 1100 and 950 m (which is the elevation of the Ma'adim Vallis head).

Undisected relief within Eridania basin floor amounts to 500 – 1200 m depending on the subbasin.

Large relief of degraded craters:

typical degraded craters on Mars have flat floors.

degraded craters forming Eridania Basin have concave-up profiles below 700 m, indicating that sediment transport was inefficient toward the center of the craters below that elevation – consistent with the presence of standing water.

Break in slope: below 1100-1200 m, transitioning to the Eridania basin floor plains that lie approximately between 700 and 1100 m

Low : -3000

1100 m Contour





950 m Contour





700 m Contour





Escarpments at 200 m

















FRT00007C54





FRT00007C54

Red = Al-Phyllosilicates or hydrated silica

Green = Fe/Mg Phyllosilicaes

Blue = Sulfates or hydrated silica



FRT00007C54



FRT0000656E







FRT0000656E

- Red = Ferrous index
- Green = Fe/Mg phyllosilicate index
- Blue = SINDEX



FRT0000656E









Engineering constraints

- Latitude = 35 S (desire 35 N 45 S)
- Elevation = -71 m (desire < 1000 m)
- Slopes: < 2 deg over 900+ m intervals
- Winds: Terrain around Ariadnes Colles is smooth → streamlined winds from most directions*.
- Flexibility of Ellipse Placement: Excellent
- Boulders: few
- Trafficability: very good



MOC-Scale Roughness



HiRISE-scale Roughness

N





Ariadnes Colles

- Part of a larger, possibly paleo-lacustrine system
- Hummocks consist of *light-toned indurated material*
- CRISM spectra consistent with the presence of
 - Fe/Mg smectites,
 - possibly Al-smectites,
 - other hydrates (possibly sulfates).
- Why is this a good landing site:
 - Engineering:
 - Very little relief in landing ellipse
 - Terrain smoother than Gusev at MOC and HiRISE resolution
 - Lots of flexibility on landing ellipse placement at MOLA and MOC resolutions, respectively
 - easily transitable terrain
 - Ellipse in wide open, smooth landscape probably no problems with winds during EDL.
 - Scientific
 - Strong morphologic evidence for past lacustrine system
 - presence of a diversity of hydrated minerals in terrain
 - Excellent location to address habitability issue
 - Excellent location to study modern mid-latitude processes